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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY INVENING, FEBRUARY 24, 1896.

SPANIARDS FOOLED AGAIN

Gomez and Macéo on the Road to Santa Ciara.

GEN. PANDO AWAITS THEM

Has an Insufficient Force, However, and Unless He Is Re-enforced the Big Sugar Plantations Will Suffer. Former Cuban Editor Tortured to Death in the Penal Colony of Cuba.

(Special to The Times.)

Copyright by James Gordon Bennett.) Havana, via Tampa, Fla., Feb. 24 .-Gomez and Maceo Saturday night were officially reported to be encamped near Colon, which is two-thirds on the way across Matanzas province, on the road to Santa Clara.

In the light of recent dispatches it is plain that the Spanish forces, not through the lack of bravery, but because of the absence of united action under the contro some high commanding officer, have just missed a golden opportunity to strike a severe and perhaps decisive blow against the insurgents. Since the troops hitherto posted along the strong lines between Havana and Batanabano left their former positions and started eastward in pursuit of Gomez and Marry 1 of Gomez and Maceo they have followed the trail as closely as possible, but it has been the old story over again of heavy marching infantry trying to overtake fleet

SPANISH TROOPS IN FORCE.

There must have been in and around Jaruco an efficient Spanish force of not less than 10,000 troops, yet Macco and Gomez have wriggled their way through again to Matauzas.

Had there been on the field an efficient general officer, unhampered by the per-sonal command of a regiment or brigade, and with the authority and the skill to move the several commands according to some well-conceived military plan, there might have been a far different result. Gomez and Maceo might bave met their Waterloo then. It looks now as if the center of interest will be quickly transferred to Santa Clara province.

Gomes and Maceo, while menacing with

their left wing the city of Matanzas and the port of Cardenas, have sent their woundunder the escort of the rebel right flank, toward the Clenaga de Zapata, where the insurgent hospitals are located, and are apparently personally pressing on with the bulk of their army, by forced marches.

oward the Santa Clara frontier. Lieut-Gen. Pando is already in Santa Clara planning a warm reception for the rebelarmy, but, unfortunately forhim, owing to the transfer of most of the Spanish colunins previously to Havana and Piuar del Rio, he has now only a limited number of troops under his command, hardly sufficient, in fact, to protect the provincial capital, and principal scaports, and unless Capt. Gen. Weyler sends him immediately heavy reinforcements by sea, an opportunity may be lost and Gemez and Maceo may play havec with the big Santa Clara sugar estates, whose owners have begun to grind their cane in deflance of the rebels.

TORTURED IN SPANISH DUNGEONS. Cubans here were not surprised when they heard that Juan Gualberto Gomez, ex-editor of La Lucha, arrested here last February and sent to Ceuta, Africa, for life imprison-

ment for political reasons, was dead.

Indeed it is barely a month since Gomez's in Havana, received her that she would soon be a widow; that he was in double chains in a foul, un-nighted dungeon, compelled to sleep upon earth; that his only food was a pint of bean soup twice daily, and that was being gradually tortured to death by inquisitorial instruments frequently aped by his jailors in their efforts to wrench Sanguilly in the conspiracy which devel-oped into the Cuban revolution or force him to state the location of arms and munitions hidden by Antonio Maceo and himself in Matanzas province several years ago. In closing his letter to his wife Gomez said:

"However great my torture, neither will who is innocent, nor divulge Macco's se cret. I will die first, commending thee, my poor wife, to the charitable sympathy my countrymen and the protection of

The dead Cuban, though a negro, was of unusual intelligence, and of the highest education. He was an orator as well as journalist. He resided four years in Madrid as private secretary to Labra, the Spanish Liberal leader and national senator, who had many admirers upon the penin la as well as in his native land. He was the principal agent of Marti and the Cuban ita of New York in Havana just previous to the breaking out of the present revolution, and when arrested was leaving the city for the woods, with documents in his sion which were afterward used to

RACING BILL IS FAVORED. Senate Committee's Report on the

District Measure. A favorable report was made to the Sen-ate today on a bill permitting and regulating the organization of corporations for horse racing and breeding purposes in the District of Columbia.

The bill permits one or more recetings each year and authorizes trotting, running and

It also permits the corporations, the own of horses and others not participants in the races to offer purses. The races are to be held between April 1 and November 80, and continue not more than forty days upon one track, and are to be subject to the reasonable rules of the Jockey Club and National Steepicchase Association, both New York corporations, and rules pre-scribed by the Commissioners of the Dis

Pool-aciling or bookmaking is prohibited

On Friday evening, March 6, occurs the fifth annual banquet of the Vaughn class of Calvary Baptist Sunday school. This year the event will be doubly interesting, as it will include a reception to Dr. B. L. Whitman, president of Columbian Univer-sity, who has assumed charge of the

Cardinal Satolli's Southern Trip Houston, Feb. 24 .- Cardinal Satolli pa Houseon, Feb. 24.—Cardinal Satolli passed through here this morning, en route to San Antonio from Galveston, where he read pontifical high mass yesterday, after which he held a reception. He was accompanied by Fathers Weimar, O'Shannahan, acotts, Colt and Owens, who composed a body guard to his eminence.

FATAL ENDING OF A FEUD.

lage of Duryea, six miles west of Scranton, Saturday night Both are married men and have families. The tragedy occurred about 11 o'clock and was the outcome of ill feeling which had existed between the

and both were considerably intoxicated at the time. They quarreled, and Conniff drew a revolver and began firing. Walsh dropped to the sidewalk and died almost instantly. Conniff gave himself up to the township constable and was locked up at Pittston.

THREE FINANCIAL BILLS

Banking and Currency Committee to Consider Legislation-

Measure Permitting Banks to Issue Circulation to the Par Value of Their Bonds.

It was decided by the House Committee on Banking and Currency this morning that at their next meeting they will consider three bills of more than oldinary

to the par value of their bonds. Another bill restricts the borrowing of a bank's funds by the officers without the full knowledge of the directors, while the third looks to the establishment of an international bank, which was one of the recommenda

tions of the late Pan-American Congress. The first bill named will provoke the greatest discussion. The chairman of the committee. Mr. Walker of Massachusetts, while not objecting to the measure so long as the present financial system is continued, opposes any legislation which, in his opinion, will not give relief to the Treasury. At least half the members of the committee are either bankers or connected with banking institutions, and these gentlemen, it is understood, regard the proposition favor-ably. The vote in the committee on report-

ing it, therefore, is expected to be close. It is predicted that the bill having reference to the borrowing of money from banks by its officers will be defeated, as it is believed the publicity given to the condition of banks by the periodical reports made to the Comptroller of the Cur-rency are a sufficient safeguard to the

The committee look with considerable favor upon the bill establishing an inter-national bank in this country, but the question has been raised if such a measure

would not be unconstitutional. The resignation of John K. Cowan of Baltimore as a member of the committee was received by the chairman and laid before the committee, amid a general expression of regret that the services of so distaguis a member should be lost both to the committee and Congress. It was also anaounced that Mr. Cowan's resignation as a member of the House would be reported by the Speaker today.

ICE THROWN FROM A ROOF

Pranks of Mischlevous Boys Lead to

Serious Results.

For some time past people residing in the vicinity of the Cairo Flats, on N street. have been greatly annoyed by the noise and continual jar caused by the action of the dynamos in the big building. These are particularly disturbing at night

Nolan, who owns the bouse at No. 1613. next to the Cairo, brought suit for \$10,000 damages, alleging that the value of his property, as a residence, has been destroyed

by this annoyance. At the time of the erection of the building Mr. Nolan's house was considerably dam aged by falling brick and obstructions, and he claims this was only in part made good by Mr. Schneider, the proprietor of the Cairo thelatterrefusing tomake the proper repairs Since the institution of the suit by Mr. mer, has made things still more unpleasant for his neighbors. Late yesterday after noon a number of boys, prominent among whom were some of Schneider's nephews, ascended to the roof of the Cairo and began throwing missiles down onto the adjoining houses. At last they succeeded in tumbling off the roof several large blocks of ice as

One of them struck the roof of a small house in the rear of the Calro, tenanted by a colored man named Beveridge. The ice crushed through the roof and completely denolished it. A smaller piece hit Bey-eridge's little boy and dislocated his

roof attracted a large crowd to the scene, and it was only after considerable difficulty that the actions of the mischlevor oys were stopped.

SALVATIONISTS MAY REBEL.

Removal of Booth.

New York, Feb. 24.-There is mu ditement at Salvation Army headquarters, and indications of an extensive revolt owing to the removal of Ballington Booth from the command of the army. Shortly after 10 O'clock Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth arrived at bendquarter and began to hold a conference with some fifteen officers, who are known to be very friendly to them. This conference was nterrupted by the entrance into the room of Miss Eva Booth, Col. Nichol and Col

Miss Booth demanded to be heard, the Ballington Booths left the room. She then addressed the officers and requested them to attend the regular noon meeting of the army. They complied with the request, but the interrupted conference will be resumed this afternoon

lington Booth has declined to surrender title to the property of the army until his resig-nation has been officially accepted. There are already signs of open secession in the army, several of the officers having fiatly

refused to obey the orders of Col. Eadle, who is temporarily commander.

J. J. Holliswood, formerly fiscal secretary to Ballington Booth, said to a reporter today that the old commander would likely nue at the head of the army as an in lependent organization.

Laborer Died at His Work.

Reuben Roots, a colored laborer, employed on the street at Thirty-second and P streets, died auddesly while at work about 9 o'clock this morning. Roots lived at No. 927 Grant avenue northwest. Dr. John Kurtz was called when he was taken ill, but did not arrive until death had resulted. The budy was removed to the Seventh precinct morgae and Coroner Hammett notified.



The One Duck He Didn't Shoot.

BURNED IN THE DUNGEON

Frank Prum, a Poorhouse Inmate, Caused His Own Death.

SET FIRE TO THE BEDDING

The Old Man Had Been Refractory and Was Placed in the Much-Feared Cell-His Screams Were Not Heeded Until Smoke Was Detected-Criticism of the Officials.

Frank Prum, an inmate of the almshouse, more than 70 years old, died at the Washington Asylum Hospital on Saturday as the result of burns and inhalation of smoke received while confined in the dungeon of he workhouse.

The facts in the case have been, up to this time, difficult to learn, as the death involves a criticism of the workhouse methods. Mr. Prum, it is believed, set ire to his bedding.

The old man had been an inmate of the se for some time, and was very well liked by his fellow inmates. He was given permission last Saturday to come to the city, and returned late in the evening. t is said, in an intoxicated condition. He had some trouble with a younger man living at the almshouse, and they can blows, but the fight was soon over.

PUT IN THE DUNGEON.

Shortly afterward, it is stated, Mr. Prum, with the help of the man with whom he had had the difficulty, and al-though he was not violent, but dehionstrative, he was thrown into the dungeon. This is a fire-proof cell, used for refractory prisoners, in a distant part of the building, and is much feared by them. About half an hour after Mr. Prum had een placed in this cell screams were beard, but no attention was paid by the keepers, as prisoners confined there frequently

kick up a rumpus. died away, the smell of smoke was detected ipper hall, and he traced it to the dungeon The door was thrown open and a great clume of smoke poured out, filling the building and greatly alarming the other inmates. All of them, to the number of several hundred, were in a panicky con dition, and many had snatched their few

belongings, ready to escape from the In the meantime Mr. Everett and other had entered the cell and found that the smoke and flames proceeded from the bedding placed there. Mr. Prum was lying

inconscious near a door leading into the ngine room and was very badly burned. The fire was put out, no other damage han the loss of the bedding resulting, and the burned man was wrapped in blanket and taken to the hospital, where it was found that he had inhaled a great deal of

smoke and had received burns on the He was in very great pain, and when con-scious screamed constantly. The flesh came off the burnt portions, and it was

seen by the doctors that he could not re-cover. He died Saturday. His remains are still at the hospital, and no certificate of death has been given to the Health The inmates say that the practice of put ting refractory prisoners in the dunge and leaving them there, as is frequen

done over-night, with no one to watch them, is inhuman, and the asylum officials are fortunate in not having similar instances Local Option Law Causes a Failure Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 24.—Faik & Lamley, wholesale liquor dealers, closed their doors this morning. The failure is at tributed to hard times and the Nicholso

assets, consisting of saloon property that has been refused license under the local option clause of the Nicholson law. Devonport, Feb. 24.—The steamer Vic-toria, with Dr. Jameson on board, has sailed for Southampton or London. The strictest secrecy was observed in regard to the prismers and nobody was allowed to board the

Tobacco Dealer Assigns.
Charles M. Wyntham, a tobacco dealer at
No. 1612 Seventh street northwest, filed
an assignment today to Chase Roys. Assets
are given as \$1,240 and liabilities stated

Emperor Francis Joseph at Mentone.

Mentone, Feb. 24.—Emperor Prancis
Joseph of Austria arrived here today. He
was met by the empresa, with whom he entered an open carriage, and was driven to
Cape Martin.

CARLISLE AND THE BANKERS. He Is Anxious for Another Confer

ence With Them. New York, Feb. 24.—The report circulated last week that Secretary Carlisle "would have a conference with the lead-ing bankers of New York regarding the future maintenance of the gold reserve when he came here this week" is con-firmed this morning by a letter received by several bank presidents from Gustav Schwab, chairman of the chamber of conlation. The letter sage:

"Secretary Carlisle will be in this city, on Monday, and Mr. Hamilin. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, informs me that Mr. Carlisle will be glad to meet the members of our committee on sound financial legislation for purposes of consultation with regard to money legislation at 4 o'clock on that day at the Fifth Avenue

CHASING THE DUCKS AGAIN

President Cleveland and Attorney General Harmon Went Last Night.

The Party Is at Widewater, Va., Today-Efforts to Keep the Trip a Secret.

President Cleveland is shooting ducks below Quantico again today. He is the guest of Mr. Withers Waller, from whose handsome blinds he is this afternoon bringing down the unsuspecting denizens of the

Maple at 11 o'clock last night. Attorney eneral Harmon, Dr. Riley and Command Lamberton accompanied him. It is need-less to say that the hunters were not escorted to the wharf by a brass band. In fact, outside the Maple's crew, and Private secretary Thurber, there were not half a dozen people about Stevenson's wharf when the Presidential party moved a way.

The Maple had been allowed to lie at the wharf five days. This was evidently to ward off any suspicion that there was go-ing to be another duck bunt and indicated that the President had made up his mind almost a week ago to take the trip. Even the officers of the boat did not know they were here to carry Mr. Cleveland a-ducking, they said. There were no builctins from the White House announcing the departure, but still the President went and is this afternoon enjoying the sport of one of the best hunting rivers in the country.

Widewater, Va., Fcb. 24.-The light house tender Maple, which left Washington at 11 o'clock last night, arrived here this norning about 4 o'clock, with President

Cleveland on board.

The President is accompanied by Commander Lamberton, Dr. O'Relly and Attorney General Harmon The President came poninvitationo fMr. Withers Wallertoshoot lucks from his blinds, which are about the best on the Potomac.

best on the Potomac.

Mr. Waller and his guest, Col. Wright Rives of the United States Army went on board the steamer immediately upon its arrival and the President and his party then proceeded to the blinds and commenced shooting.

The prespects for a good day's sport are good, as ducks are peoptiful. Mr. Waller has his blinds very niget; fitted out, and the President finds it very comfortable and pleasant to shoot from them.

The steamer is anchored just in front of Widewater station, on the Richmond, Predericksburg and Poissanc Railroad, fully five miles south of Quantito. The President and party will this with Mr. Waller this evening.

dent and party will disc with Mr. Waller this evening.

The steamer Maple has not on this or any previous occasion touched at Quantico, as has been reported.

The President has not been as successful in his duck bunting as amicipated. The tide has caused the ice to that down near the principal blind, which has scared the ducks, and to a certain extent has injured the morning's sport, only given or eight the morning's sport, only seven or eight ducks being killed up to tunch time. However, the President expects to have fine sport this afternoon. Some of the party have moved down the river about salf a mile to another blind, but will return as soon as the ice clears.

INVOLVES THOUSANDS.

A Case Which Hest Been Before the Courts for Years;
The case of the Sational Express and Transportation Company against M. F. Morris, executor of R. T. Merrick, came to trial before Judge Bradby this morning.
This case is a test for about forty suits filled here on March 22 and 23, 1889. The matter has been before the courts ever since, and has even been carried to the United States Supreme Court.

Nearly \$100.000 is inversed, and the detendants include some of the best known business men in the District.

Twenty-four New York Establishments Tied Up.

THEY WANT RECOGNITION

Look for a Prompt and Amicable Settlement-Employers Say Demands of Artists Are Unreasonable and Cannot Be Submitted to-Meeting to Be Held Tonight.

New York, Feb. 24. - The general strike of lithographic Artists and Engravers' In-surance and Protective Association of the United States and Canada, began this morn-ing. It is said that about 500 designers of advertising pictures are out today in this city and some-twenty-five firms are tied up. How the strike has affected the con-

op. How the strike has affected the con-ceres throughout the rest of the country and Canada is not yet known. At the headquarters this morning a small crowd of enthusiastic strikers listened to he encouraging talk of the executive com mittee, which body ordered them out. Secretary Bernstein said:

STRIKE FOR RECOGNITION. "There is one point that we wish plainty understood. This is a strike for recogni tion. We must be recognized by the em ployers, and the strike is to accomplish this first and foremost. Over 500 men are out tied up. This is a beautiful day for such an effort as ours and we look for a prompt and amicable settlement of the whole mat

Secretary Blum of the J. Ottman Litho graphing Company said:
"A number of our artists are out today, grievances. The strike is ordered by a inority of the workers, and is hardly to be regarded as a representative of general scutiment. The associate leaders have lately flooded us with dictatorial circulars.

making various demands. POINTS CONTENDED FOR. "The principal points for which they contend are: The abolition of piecework, the payment of a minumum wage scale of \$18 a week, the selection for apprentices only

of boys who have an artistic faculty, a working week of forty-four hours, and pay for overtime. Of course, we cannot Theo. F. Liebler, jr., of the firm of Liebler & Maas, reiterated the remarks of

Mr. Blum. longed strike. The various employers will meet this evening at the Gilsey House to discuss the situation and decide upon a plan of concerted action. We shall await the findings of this meeting before taking any

HOUSE UNFINISHED WORK. Consideration of the Indian Appro priation Was Resumed.

By agreement between Mesars. S nairman of the Committee on Indian Afmittee on Affairs of the District of Columbia. it was decided to postpone consideration of District business, the special order for today in the House under the rules until the completion of consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, the unfinished busiceded in committee of the whole to further consider the Indian bill.

Mr. Herman offered an amendment pro-Indians and held in trust by the United States shall be subject to the same taxes as are levied against other lands in the same unty or town, to be paid out of the United States Treasury as long as the trust lasts. The amendment was advocated by the author, and Mr. Gamble, who read the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in its favor. It was rejected on a point of order as new legislation, raised by Mr. Sherman. The provision in the bill inserted by the Indian Committee, giving the Puyallup Indians authority to sell their allotted lands in the Takoma reservation. was stricken out on a point of order made by Mr. Pendle-ton, that it was new legislation.

Mr. Brewster today introduced in the House a bill to protect the silver mining industry of this country by taking from the free list of the tariff bill silver buillon. diver coins, and affver ores, and making them dutiable at 50 per cent ad valorem. Rome, Feb. 24.-Advices from Abys Rone, Peb. 24.—Advices from Abys-sinia state that Gen. Baratiert is concen-trating the Italian army near Adna and is occupying the pass at Gazclorka, near March, is strong force. The entire Abys-sinian army has retired to Osobri-and abandoned all contact with the Italians.

consort and bore their monograms in gold-The wreath from the Berlin embassy bore the words, "Answacrtiges Amt." The services were made simple by re-quest. Thousands of persons lined Broad and Marshall streets as the casket was conducted by these honorable palibearers. United States Senator James Smith, Alex ander T. McGill, Garret A. Hobart, Robert F. Ballantine, Charles Roocherling, John F. Dryden, Amzi Dodd, David A. Depue,

J. Frank Foot, Frederick Fredinghuysen, William B. Guild, F. Wolcott Jackson, Thomas N. McCarter, Franklin Murphy, Joseph W. Piume, Cortlandt Parker, William A. Righter, William Stainsby, Engene Vanderpoot and Edward H. Wright, Gen. Plume and staff conducted the body to Mout Plensant Cemetery, where it was placed in a receiving vault. The services

at the grave were in charge of the Maonic fraternity. The remains will be permanently interred next May, when Mrs. Runyou and her daughters return from Germany. The city hall was draped in mourning and flags were flown at half mast on all the public build-

ouildings in the city. NO DATE YET FIXED.

NEWSPAPER MAN CHOSEN.

He Will Investigate and Report on the Effect of Principle of Reciprocity.

The subcommittee of the Ways and Means Committee to whom was referred the work of selecting an expert who shall investi-

gate and report on the effect of the princi-ple of reciprocity, which was one of the features of the McKinicy law, and exam-ine the tariff laws of other countries, with whom we have commercial relations,

to determine the extent to which that prin-

ciple can be generally applied, made its report to the full committee today.

The gentleman selected by them is Mr.

William E. Curtis, a newspaper correspondent of this city. The subcommittee's

GEN. RUNYON'S FUNERAL

Simple Yet Impressive Ceremony

at St. Paul's Newark.

Only Members of the Family and Na-

tional, State and Municipal Dig-

nitaries Were Admitted

Newark, N. J., Feb. 24.-The funeral ser-

vices of Theodore Runyon, late ambassa-dor to Germany, were held in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church at 2 O'clock this afternoon. Admission to the church

was by invitation exclusively, and only the members of the family in this country and

the national, State and city dignitaries

The body of the dead ambassador rested

n a metallic casket in front of the pulpit,

guarded by a detail of eight comrades from Lincoln Post, G. A. R. The casket was

draped with a silk flag, on which reposed

laurel wreath, the gift of the city of Ho

boken. The pulpit was a mass of drapery,

hung in heavy folds, relieved by crescents fashioned out of American and German flags.

The floral offerings were many and in richest design. The wreaths of laurel and

lilies, presented by Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria, and from the

ambassadors of other nations at Berlin, refreshed by a local florist, rested near the

casket. Wide bands of white silk bound

the wreaths of Emperor William and his

were permitted to enter.

ommendation was adopted without ob

Neither ex-President Harrison Nor His Secretary Wrote to Dr. Brown. New York, Feb. 24.-Ex-President Har rison stated today, through his private ecretary, Mr. Tibbetts, that he had no eted arrangements for his marriage to Mrs. Dimmick, and no date whatever has

een fixed upon for the ceremony.

It was published in the morning news 6, and that the Rev. J. Wesley Brown of St.

homas' Church would officiate. To a reporter Mr. Tibbetts said today at the Fifth Avenue Hotel that neither the ex-President nor he, as private secretary, had written to the Rev. Dr. Brown

fixing any date. "No date," he continued, "has been fixed, and I am sure Dr. Brown authorized the aunouncement that Apoli (was the time. Several dates have already been published, one March 10, I believe but they are, of course, unauthorized and without any foundation."

"When will the ceremony take place?"
"The details of the marriage have no been arranged yet. It may be a week or so before the date is fixed."

"Will the marriage ceremony be pro-ounced in St. Thomas' Church?" "That I cannot say, because the arrange ments have not been settled yet."

Mrs. Dimmick is a regular attendant at St. Thomas' Church, and it is generally supposed that she will be married there The ex-President will remain here a week.

ALICE MORAN'S WILL

Conveys Real Estate to a Number of Relatives.

The late Alice Moran of No. 2085 M treet northwest, by her will, dated March 1893, names Thomas J. Stanton and Patrick Holleran executors. The paper gives the real estate conveyed to the testatrix by John F. Ennis, trustee,

and Joseph J. May to Margaret Moran, a daughter-in-law for the benefit of her children: also to James D. Daly, a sonin-law, the real estate conveyed to the tes-tatrix by Helen M. Gunnell, with remainder to Margaret Moran.

Mr. Daly is also to have the but stock of groceries at No. 2805 M street northwest. Both these bequests are for the benefit of Mrs. Moran's grandchildren. Maria Burke, Mary A. Quinn and James Connoily are to have \$50 each. The resi-The will was filed today.

WHITE METAL MORE ACTIVE.

Points on 'Change Today. New York, Feb. 24.—Silver was more tive at the Stock Exchange today, cer tificates rising to 70. Dealers reported : better demand from London for Iudian ac-count. Stocks have been considerably reduced of late because of the falling of in production, which in turn was due the low price obtained for the metal.

The Mercantile Bafe Deposit Company holds 69,991 ounces of silver bullion against which seventy certificates are outstanding. At the toard 40,090 ounces brought 69 1-4a70. Bar silver rose to 68 7-8. Mexican dollars advanced to

Numinations Sent the Senate.
The President today sent to the Senate the comination of Second Lieut. W. A. Campuell-to be first lieutenant, and also those of countries of pusimasters.

ONE CENT.

IRS. GRESHAM'S PENSIO

Senate Debate Results in Grant-

ing \$100 a Month. HILL PROTECTS CARLISLE

eratic Official, and Even if the Latter Was His Worst Political Enemy. Cuba's Cause Again Defended by Senator Morgan.

In the Senate today the bill granting a pension of \$200 a month to the widow of the late Secretary of State, Walter Q. Gresham, as brigadier general (with an amendment reported by the Pensions Com-mittee reducing the amount to \$160), was

Mr. Turple moved that the amendment be oncurred in. He proceeded to address the

Senate on the subject.

He said that the appointment of Mr. Gresham as Secretary of State by President Cleveland had taken the country by surprise, as Mr. Gresbam had pever been known as a member of the Democratic party. It had been regarded as a quite singular and broad departure from estab-

lished usage.

Mr. Gresham had gone into the office of ecretary of State as a stranger to those of his own household, and his position at first was one of practical isolation. But not for long. The man himself was never isolated. His modesty, his truth, his moderation of character and his uniform courtesy soon established between him and his colleagues and the members of the two houses that intimate and direct relation so necessary to the successful administration

of his high office. His career had been from the camp to the court, and from the court to the Cabinet. He had received high honors from both the great parties of the country, as if nature and given him some strange right of primogeniture.

The committee amendment was a greed to, and the bill granting Mrs. Gresham a pension of \$100 a month was passed. QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE. Mr. Gallinger, chairman of the Committee n Pensions, rising to a question of priviege, referred to correspondence in a New fork paper reflecting upon that committee for the speed with which pension bills were rushed through the Senate last Wedesday. He stated that instead of 120 bills

seven hills passed in two and three-quar-fer hours. The total increase in these hills was exactly \$1,006 per month, or \$12,072 per year.

Mr. Hear remarked that Congress could not do its year's work in ten years if it did not rely on the reports of its com-

seing passed in an hour, there were sixty-

on Pensions, defended the work of that committee. What the chairman had said as to the care exercised by that committee in scanning pension bills was entirely true. The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Lodge for investigation by the Finance Committee of all the facts and circumstances connected with the sale of United States onds from 1894 to 1896, inclusive, was taken up and a substitute for it was offered by Mr. Peffer, enlarging the scope of the inquiry and directing it to be made

by a select committee of five Senators.

Mr. Lodge moved to lay the substitute on the table. Mr. Hill desired to discuss the subject, the table, Mr. Lodge remarking that he had made that motion, so as to cut off

"I will find an opportunity of making my remarks on that subject," Mr. Hill

The motion to lay the substitute on th table was disagreed to. Yeas, 16; nays, 34. Mr. Harris moved to amend the substitute by striking out the provision for a select committee, and allowing the inquiry to be conducted by the Finance Committee. MR. HILL'S CHANCE CAME

Mr. Hill said that, so far as Mr. Lodge's resolution was concerned, it was not obtary of the Treasury courteously and was, in other respects, unobjectionable. But he did not assume that it was the province of the Senate to investigate every subject that might be suggested by a Senator.

the Senate should ascertain the motive be hind it, and the objects to be subserved by it. It was a strange thing that every act of a Department was to be investigated on the simple, bare suggestion of a Senator. The better rule in such cases was that, before ordering an investigation, there should be something tangible presented, something not run over one another in their baste for an investigation. He was opposed to the resolution, not because it attacked a Democratic Secretary of the Treasury. He would oppose it if his worst political enemy occupied that high office.

At the close of the morning hour, the Lodge and Peffer resolutions went to the calandar without action, and the resolu tion as to the recognition of beligerest rights in Cuba was taken up. Mr. Morgan esumed his speech in support of the resolu-

In the Senate today Mr. Caffery offered placing a duty of £0 per cent ad valorem on all sugars, tank bottoms and a differ-ential duty of 1-8 cent per pound on sugar, etc., imported from a country paying a

On molasses between 40 and 56 degrees it imposes a duty of 3 cents per gallon and above 56 degrees 6 cents per gallon.

DISTRICT DAY POSTPONED

Right of Way After the Passage or

the Indian Appropriation Bill. When Chairman Babcock of the District committee claimed the floor for the conderation of bills on the District calendar, Mr. Sherman, in charge of the Inc propriation bill, said he was very anxious to complete that measure, and suggested that the regular District day follow immediately upon the passage of that act.

Mr. Babcock said this arrangement would be satisfactory to the committee. Mr. Daizell called attention to the fact that the Van Horn-Tarsney contested elec-tion case had been made a special order for morrow, and might interfere with the

proposed agreement.

Mr. Richardson said no order had been made, but simply notice given that it would be called up. Being privileged, this could be done at any time without reference to what might be pending.

Mr. Sherman's proposition was accepted, and District business will have the right of way at the conclusion of the Indian appropriation bill.